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THE FREEMAN is an Independent Weekly Newspaper which bravely tells the Truth without fear or favor. It is published in the interests of the Negro, and is Fearless tn the Advocacy of his Rights,

THE FREEMAN.

A division of the Negro vote is essential to the ultimate solution of the Race Problem. It should divide, however, on questions which involve Principles.

VOL. I.—NO. 13. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1888. TERMS: {$2.00 per Year. 5 Cents per Copy.

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THE NEGRO'S IMPORTANCE

As a Political Factor in the "Pocket District"---Dr. Green Repudiated by His So-Called Friends---General News and Political Gossip.

Editorial correspondence.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—The political pot has begun to boil here. The little town of Evansville is aglow with political enthusiasm and excitement. During the day the politicans of all sizes and "fries" may be seen clustered around the corners, while at night from "dusk to midnight" there is an incessant ruba-dub-dub. Drums and fifes, streamers and banners, uniforms and hats, black and white, Democrats and Republicans like a caravan are moving on. The elections are close here, and neither party has anything to brag of. The success of either ticket depends very largelv upon who is nominated and party lines are not closely drawn except in presidential years. The colored vote of Vanderburgh county has heretofore been solidly Republican, but the treatment accorded colored men by the Republican bosses has been such as to drive the representative ones from the party, and in the pending election several hundred will cast their ballots for Cleveland, Thurman and tariff reform. With the Negro out of the question, Vanderburgh county is overwhelmingly Democratic and yet the Republicans who owe their success to the colored vote ignore it entirely. At the last county convention—Dr. Green,—a colored physican of character and ability, was a candidate for coroner. The Republicans not only "side tracked" the Negro, but repudiated the doctor by nominating a third rate white man for the place. The 1,500 colored voters of this county have no representation to speak of and their leader, F. D. Morton, has been placated and pigeon-holed by keeping police records. We forgot to mention the fact that a colored man had been appointed as spittoon-cleaner and janitor of the police headquarters at a salary of $25,00 per month. That the colored people will not stand this treatment is evident from the fact that the leading ones have already out and boldly assert their political independence.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Freeman has many friends and admirers here.

There are about 5,000 Afro-Americans in this city and nineteen colored teachers.

Rev. H. H. Thompson has been appointed presiding elder with headquarters at Indianapoiis.

Much regret and surprise was expressed at hearing of the death of Mr. Alonzo Horn, who died in Chicago last Monday.

There are no colored men on the police force, nor in the P. O., here, and but two have places in the fire department.

Mr. Alfred Harris keeps and excellent restaurant and lodging house at No. 522 Upper 4th St. Visitors going to Evansville should not fail to stop with him.

The Freeman is under special obligations to the Cook Brewring Co., the Fulton St., Brewring Co., John A. Reitz & Sons, and many other business men for favors.

Jas. H. Thomas, "our Jim," is now principal of the Independence school at a good salary. He has also organized a military company known as "the Cadets," composed of youths under eighteen.

Mr. Louis Anderson, who is one of the expert sawyers at the Mammoth saw mills of John A. Reitz & Son, has been with the firm nearly twenty years and is receiving a salary of $3.60 per diem. Score one for the race.

POLITICAL NOTES.

There are over sixty straight-out colored Democrats here.

Broad Ax Smith is town talk here. He is excellent material for a devil's missionary.

Evansville is Democratic without the Negro vote and yet the Republicans snub him at every convention.

The intelligent colored men here are wisely seeing the wisdom of a division of the Negro vote.

Mr. Charles H Sheldon, the wealthiest colored man here, is the leader of the colored Democracy.

Messrs E. E. Cooper, Chas. H. Sheldon and A. E. Manning spoke to a large audience at the circuit court room last evening.

Everything goes here. The teachers and preachers are the active political heelers, and we might add that what is gained to politics is lost to the schools.

W. Allison Sweeney, Broad Ax Smith and Hon. J. S. Hinton were all quartered here last week to whip the kickers back in the traces.

Among the colored Democrats here are Prof. Clark, C. H. Sheldon, J. H. Carter, Albert Williams, Samuel Johnson, Jordan Crump, Orange Morman, Wm. Taylor, Wm. Stewart and Cicero Nelson.

W. Allison Sweeney spoke to a small audience at Evans Hall last Saturday evening, with a ten cent admission at the door. We were under the impression that the Republican State Central Committee paid its speakers' expenses.

HOVEY AND THE NEGRO.

The Sentiments of a Man Who Now Begs the Negro to Make Him Governor of Indiana.

To the Editor of The Freeman:

I have been waiting for weeks for somebody to put Mr. Hovey on the stand, (I mean the Mr. Hovey who wants to be made Governor by Negro votes), but so far everybody has been silent. I see that Mr. Hovey is just now posing as a great lover of the Negro race. This would be in good grace if Mr. Hovey had always been so, but he has not. At one time this new convert held the Negro race below a respectable species of humanity, and such a sudden conversion is certainly miraculous, such as has not been known since the days of Saul of Tarsus.

In 1850 this same Mr. Hovey, along with Hon. Richard W. Thompson, David Holloway and Caleb B. Smith, were members of the State Convention that changed the constitution of the State. Among the important changes they made was that infamous Thirteenth Article, which denied the right of the Negro to come from any other State into this for the purpose of residence. A Negro coming into this State was liable to fine and imprisonment for so doing. If a Negro had, previous to the war, brought $10,000 into this State and paid for a farm, this Thirteenth Article made it unlawful and a nullity, and the Negro had no recourse at law to get his money back, but was arrested and imprisoned for coming into the State in violation of law. When this Article was pending in the convention, Gen. Hovey was one of the strongest advocates in favor of its passage. He made a violent speech, denouncing the Negro race with all the force of his feeble nature. He said he was in favor of providing for still more than was proposed by the amendment; he would like to see a law passed to exclude every Negro now in the State; there was but one condition, in his mind, suitable to the Negro in America, and that was as a slave; he had seen enough of Negroes in Indiana to disgust him. In his town he had seen Negroes in such a low condition mentally, morally and physically, that he had been forced to give credence to the theory of Monbodo, and he maintained that the Negro had his origin from a monkey, and that he formed only a connecting link between the white man and the monkey.

I think it requires a monument of brass for a man who ever held such an estimate of the Negro to now ask a Negro to vote to make him Governor. And I think the Negro who will vote to make him Governor has but very little race pride and less manliness, if he knows these things. W. G. R.

Indianapolis, Ind.

AT COLUMBUS.

Colored Voters in Bartholomew. The Spirit of Independence.

Just now the campaign is waging warm in Indiana, In every part of the State the political excitement runs high and both parties are struggling manfully for the supremacy. As that heretofore solid Negro vote has and is showing signs of disintegartion, particular attention is given to that class of voters at present. The Freeman representative has noticed that in nearly every town he has visited the intelligent colored men are breaking out of the Republican pasture, and are beginning to think and act for themselves, so to speak. At Columbus we found this same independant spirit asserting itself. Colored men are not the same docile creatures of yesterday, and they are learning the use of the ballot. Of the 125 colored voters in Bartholmew county it is said that nearly one-half of them voted the local Democratic ticket two years ago and it is thought that even a greater number will vote the straight Democratic ticket at the coming election. We had but little trouble in securing subscriptions for the Freeman. The people know of it and are in spmpathy with its spirit and tone. G. Booker, James and Robert Forcen are the representative colored men of Columbus. The former is at the Cresline mills, and the latter is a barber with a good patronage.

Special mention should be made of the attention paid us by the business men of this place, among whom were P. H. McCormick, Henry Brockman, Geo. Phillips, H. Pence, whose brother, Lafayette Pence was the author of the civil rights bill passed in Colorado a few years ago. These gentlemen were all Democrats and treated us royally. We nearly eighty subscribers and henceforth the Freeman will be read in Columbus.

TWENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

It has just been learned that the British ship Earl Wemyss, from San Francisco, May 29, for Queenstown, and the ship Ardenchapel, which left Liverpool on July 31 for Calcutta, collided at sea off Pernambuco on Aug. 25. The Earl Wemyss sank. The wife of Captain Colquhoun, his three children and nineteen of the crew were drowned. The Ardenchapel was badly damaged, and several of her crew deserted and took refuge in the life-boats of the Earl Wemyss. Captain Colquhoun and several of the crew of the Wemyss also took to the life-boats, and were saved. All of the survivors were picked up by the ship Creedmore, from Manitee, which will arrive in New York in a few days. The Ardenchapel put into the port of Fernando do Noronha for repairs.

POLITICAL PICK UPS.

The "gang" all read the Freeman last week.

The days of conventions are over and Henry Sweetland subsides to his proper level.

The lithographs of Cleveland which have been adorning the windows of several colored Democrats are still there.

Let the ministers attend to the welfare of their flocks and eschw politics. The whole community will be benefited thereby.

It is said that Martin Benson is hankering after a joint debate. The rash young man will wish he hadn't after the encounter.

Broad Axe Smith delivered another one of his nauseating harangues last Saturday night. Smith is twenty-five years behind the age.

Where is Col. Jones?—Freeman: He is on the other side of the fence, putting in "powful" licks for the g. o. p.—St. Paul Afro Independent.

The Republicans will "demonstrate" to-night. The colored man will not be a numerous quantity in the parade, we'll guarantee.

Bruce Carr's defeat is a foregone conclusion. He will run 1,500 votes behind his ticket. It's dollars to dimes that Charlie Munson will be the next Auditor of State.

The Central Democratic Club is arranging for a series of public meetings. Good speakers will be assigned live topics and will make the affair genuine intellectual treats.

If some of the colored Republican orators are to be believed a Negro Democrat is a horrible looking creature, perhaps wearing horns. We have found them handsome affable and possessng more than average intelligence.

John Wilson is no longer a "kicker." He has been fixed. He holds the exalted position of broom and duster manupulator for the Republican headquarters. This is considered adequate reward for the indispensable services of the Negro.

The Democrats of the 1st ward held a rousing meeting Tuesday evening. Ringing speeches were made by Messrs. J. T. V. Hill, E. E. Cooper, R. W. Thompson and A. E. Manning, who caustically reviewed the short comings of the Republican party and demonstrated the great benefit which the Negro would derive from a division of his vote and allying himself with the progressive Democracy. The speeches were received with tremendous applause.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

What Progressive Journalists Think of The Freeman and Its Work.

The Freeman, a new weekly paper just started at Indianapolis, Ind., by colored men, is a readable, newsy and independent addition to the colored press of this country. Edward E. Cooper is its editor, and it will support Cleveland and Thurman.—Cairo Gazette.

The Freeman, an Afro-Democratic journal published in Indianapolis, is on the streets. It is urgent in its appeals for Cleveland and Thurman, and the editor, Mr. Cooper, is regarded by the Chicago contingent as one of the best and wittiest newspaper men in the country. —Chicago Correspondence Detroit Plaindealer.

The Indianapolis Freeman is a Democratic gem. Editor Cooper drives a slashing pen. It was he who made the Indianapolis World the excellent paper it once was and, since he left it, it has become a Republican weakling, whose constant whining no amount of soothing syrup can break up. Editor Cooper is a young man, and as a clean cut Democrat he will do the race more good in Indiana than any colored Republican in that State could. It is a singular fact that the Democratic party is absorbing in every State the young colored men of brains and character.—Afro-American.

Editor Edward E. Cooper, of The Freeman, Indianapolis, is one of the brainiest and wittiest newspaper men of the country. In each edition of The Freeman he makes an able appeal to the colored voters of Indiana to rally around and unfurl the red bandana for Cleveland and Thurman. Go on, brother editor. You are all right.—Chicago Division.

CLEVELAND IS ALL RIGHT.

If a Colored Man Is Worthy a Promise He Is Absolutely Entitled to Its Fulfillment.

The following letter from Grover Cleveland is self-explanatory. It shows that the author is sound on the Negro question and proves beyond cavil that he is worthy of the confidence and esteem of every colored man in American:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, Aug. 11, 1886.

My Dear Sir—I cannot resist the temptation to absolutely steal time to acknowledge the receipt of your gratifying letter in relation to the reappointment of Mr. Matthews.

I very much hope that this act will not be regarded as in any way defiant to the Senate or as an attempt to appear heroic.

I have deemed the question involved in this matter as one arising above politics, and as offering a test of adherence to pledges—nothing more or less. When this thing is put face to face there should be no shuffling. It is absurd to promise all and perform nothing. If the colored man is worthy of a promise he is entitled to its fulfillment by every honorable man.

I am glad you are pleased, but fail to see how I am entitled to special credit for being honest. Yours truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

To T. McCants Stewart.

A WHEAT FLURRY.

P. B. Hutchinson, "Old Hutch," as he is known, is stll master of the situation on 'Change, says a Chicago dispatch of Saturday. He drew out of the clearing house a check for $675,000 as his profits on sales made Thursday. Not only was the amount of this check known, but the names of ten firms were freely talked about, each of which had deposited in the clearing house a check for $50,000; the report added to the prevailing excitement and an official investigation as to how the information got out will undoubtedly follow. Friday was another exciting day on 'Change. Mr. Hutchinson came down town as early as 6 o'clock in the morning. Hearing the elevator man in the Board of Trade Building remark that he had no overcoat, the wheat king took him over to the Century Club and presented him with his own—a handsome new one. Mr. Hutchinson said he always liked to reward a young man for getting down to work early in the morning. "I always get down to work early myself," said he: "it's the only way I can get a along in my business." All day long he was besieged by the "shorts" entreating him to sell September wheat to them.

The galleries and corridors of the board were crowded with people, all anxious to get a glimpse of "Old Hutch." Many of the gallery people brought their lunch, prepared to stay all day. In the lower corridor gaping crowds started at the old gentleman as he took his periodical stroll across to the club to take his usual weather observations through his field glass. At noon he offered to sell wheat at $1.50, and broker Seymour, in the cash crowd, was authorized to pay $1.49 for car lots. One of the shorts, a member of a prominent shipping firm, held him to the scratch by bidding a little below him for the grain.

One of the most sensational features of the day happened after the close of the board, when Abel H. Bliss, of the firm of A. H. Bliss & Co., one of the substantial commission firms of the city, notified the Corn Exchange Bank that he would at once withdraw his patronage and deposits. Charles L. Hutchinson, the President of the bank, who is also President of the Board of Trade, and a son of "Old Hutch," immediately sent for Mr. Bliss and asked what was the matter. "You have traded with us for a good many years, Mr. Bliss," said Mr. Hutchinson, "and your father before you traded with us. I am at a loss to know why you should so suddenly withdraw your patronage without any apparent cause."

"Any man who runs a corner on a market," replied Mr. Bliss, blazing up, "and squeezes the life and blood out of the trade is no better than a thief. Your father, who owns fifty-one per cent. of the stock of this bank, built just such a corner and, as I said, I do not consider my money safe in the hands of a thief; therefore I withdraw my patronage." Mr. Bliss went on angrily at some length, but denied that he was a loser by the corner. In the evening he said, when asked about the matter, that he had no desire to create any bad blood, and would have said nothing to Hutchinson had the bank president not asked for an explanation. "I am not the only one," added Mr. Bliss, who has withdrawn from the bank because of the old man's unprincipled actions. I know of at least three who have pulled out within the past-week."

"Old Hutch" had one of his cranky spells on Saturday morning. To a reporter who asked him the price on September wheat, he brisked up like a mad bull, "you don't want to buy any wheat," he said, "go along about your business. Don't come around here annoyin' us." From other sources it was learned that he had no wheat for sale at less than $2.00 per bushel. The official reporters in the wheat pit were not sending out this quotation at the opening, for the reason that there were no sales at that price made openly in the pit. The St. Louis wheat did not get in Friday, or if it did it was not inspected, as only one car of contract wheat was inspected on the Chicago & Alton, two cars on the Illinois Central and none on the Wabash. December wheat felt the effect of the rise in September. It opened at 99⅝c, which was ⅛c above its close Friday night.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee's substitute for the Mills tariff bill, introduced in the Senate Wednesday, embodies the entire revision of the tariff schedule and the administrative features of the present law proposing the re-enactment of all such features as in the opinion of the majority of the committee ought not to be changed. According to the estimates made by the committee the bill provides for a total reduction of about $75,000,000 made up approximately as follows: Sugar, $27,759,000; free list, $6,500,000; tobacco (internal revenue,) $24,500,000; alcohol in the arts, $7,000,000; other reductions in customs, $8,000,000.

THE FREEMAN.

EDWARD E. COOPER, Editor.

THE FREEMAN is a newspaper in the interest of the colored race. It is published every Saturday at 18½ N. Penn. St., by EDWARD E. COOPER, to whom all communications should be directed.

Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapolis as second class matter.

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Invariably in advance.

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A. E. Manning, State agent.

THE PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

If you are receiving The Freeman without having subscribed for it, you may know that some friend has paid for you. We want to place The Freeman in the home of every colored person who can read and we know of no better way of introducing it to you than by sending you a few sample copies. The Freeman is independent in politics and fearless in the advocacy of the rights of the Negro. It is the organ of no clique or faction, and gives the news without fear or favor. It has but one mission and that is to improve the industrial, the political, the religious and the social condition of the race.

THINGS TO THINK OF.

It may seem at first sight ungrateful and unprincipled to leave the Republican party after its splendid service in the cause of freedom. But a change necessitated by circumstrnces is not inconsistent with gratitude for past favors. I would willingly advise a man whom I had befriended to apply to other sources for relief, if I found he needed it, and I was unable to help him any longer, even though the individual who should furnish the relief was my personal enemy."—Prof. F. L. Cardoza, Principal Washington (D. C.) High School.

In this State [Ohio] the colored man has but one motive for being a Republican—gratitude for what the party has done for him in the past.—"A Colored Republican" in the Commercial-Gazette.

Remember that General Mahone would never have been in the United States Senate were it not for the Negroes' faithful support. He has done nothing for the Negro. Whatever of benefit to our race as the result of party success is mainly due to the efforts of men General Mahone has fought, or is now fighting so bitterly. General Mahone's ingratitude to our people is shown by the character of his opposition to Langston.—Petersburg (Va.) Weekly Herald.

We cannot expect justice in a political campaign, and I have been denounced as an enemy of the colored race. I deny nothing that is true, but this charge is untrue. No man can point to a law that I had any thing to do with the making of, or a decision of mine while on the bench that was more unjust to the colored people than to the white, or unjust in any description, and I defy any one to show any thing to the contrary.—Allen G. Thurman.

The disposition in many quarters to underrate the extent and importance of the movement which the Indianapolis Democratic conference but emphasized is not shared by us. We think the movement a formidable one and we advise the Republican party leaders to keep their eyes upon it. * * * The divssion of the Negro vote is an actual fact. How will the Republican committee deal with it? Will it proceed blindly, as it did in 1884?—New York Age (Rep.)

"The colored men and women in the North as well as in the South almost are absolutely barred from the manufactories which receive the chief benefits of the protective system"—Conference resolution. Upon the protectionists' own ground that fact absolves the colored race from allegiance to the protection doctrine.—Indianapolis News (Rep.)

If black men must walk backward, with their faces turned to the past, let us take in the whole view and not be blind to the faults of the men of one party, while we exaggerate the faults of those who belong to the other.—Peter H. Clark.

We will freely grant that the Republican party has not fulfilled the full measure of its duty in its treatment of the colered voters of the South; in fact that it shamefully deserted and sacrificed them in order to gain the Presidency for Mr. Hayes.—New York Age (Rep.) Sept. 29.

"It sounds rather strangely to a person who has know Gen. Hovey ever since his early manhood, and has witnessed his every day arogance of manner, selfish exclusiveness and aristocratic pride, to hear him designated as 'the poor man's friend.'—Judge W. P. Edson (Rep.)

Among the questions of "National Honor" President Cleveland conspicuously places "the guarantee to our colored citizens all of their rights of citizenship, and their just recognition and encouragement in all things pertaining to that relation." And President Cleveland means every word of this. He is a man who only says what he means. He never says a thing for effect. He believes that a pledge given is a pledge to be redeemed.—Afro-American.

Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation.—Grover Cleveland.

It is too soon to think of sending a Negro to Congress from the fourth district of Virginia.—Gen. Wm. Mahone, Republican boss of Virginia.

An impression has gained considerable ground that the Blair bill was a party measure, with all the Republicans supporting it, and all the Democrats on the opposing side. Such is very far from the truth, as will be seen upon an analysis of the vote by which it passed the Senate. The vote stood 39 yeas to 29 nays. Of those responding "yea," 26 were Republicans and 17 were Democrats. The opposing force were made up of 13 Republicans and 20 Democrats. —Indianapolis World (Rep.)

There are a good many colored men in Indiana and other States who are doing their own thinking this year, and have pretty well made up their minds that there is no good reason why they should vote the tax off of whisky and to increase the taxes on the necessaries of life, even to please the Republican bosses who never have any use for them except on election day, when they need their votes.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

If Harrison is nominated it will be utterly impossible to elect him. He cannot possibly carry the Pacific coast, nor will he be able to carry any of the larger States where the labor element predominates, because he voted against the Chinese bill treaty at every phase, and committed a still greater crime in voting to naturalize Chinamen and give them the right of suffrage.—Mr. M. H. DeYoung of California, in Republican conference, June 23.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S term of office will expire March 4, 1893.

WHAT has the colored voter to gain by voting solidly for one party?

WHEN the Negro vote is divided the color line in politics will be obliterated.

THE independent spirit is abroad in the land and The Freeman grows in popularity.

CAN the Negro prosper or destroy color prejuduce by bitterly opposing more than one-half the American people?

THE Negro's opportunity is in this campaign. The Republicans are hopelessly waterlood without his 1,200 votes, and yet they refuse to recognize him to an honorable position.

THE 12,000 colored votes of Indiana will not be delivered to the Republican party as of yore without a murmur. Some questions will undoubtedly be asked before the great die is cast.

IF citizenship means anything, it means the free and untrammeled use of the ballot. It is as difficult for a colored man to vote one ticket in the North as it is to vote another in the South.

The Negro Democrats have their cowardly opponents on the rnn. The tailenders of the g. o. p. are afraid to risk a joint debate. They can't lie so easily, you know, when a live man is there to refute false statements.

THE Republican party in Indiana would run 12,000 votes behind the ticket, were it not for the Negro vote and yet they refuse to give him an important place in their committee rooms. Would any other race be snubbed and treated in this manner?

The spectacle of a church conference converted into a political meeting is not calculated to inspire a great reverence for the purveyors of the gospel. We are sorry beyond expression to see in our ablest ministers such an utter disregard for the eternal fitness of things.

In this issue "W. G. R." discloses some interesting facts concerning Gen. A. P. Hovey and his attitude on the Negro question. This is the man who wants to be governor, and without the Negro vote he wouldn't stand a ghost of a show of election. The article is worthy of close examination.

The State convention of the Negro Democracy of Michigan, was a manly and courageous gathering. Resolutions were passed, which clearly and forcibly presented their attitude in this great canvass. Under the leadership of such men as Rev. H. J. Lewis, Thomas D. Owens, Joseph Evans, Eugene D. Johnson, Dr. S. C. Watson and others, the cause in the Wolverine State is growing.

THE time time is nearing when the American people must indicate their choice for the chief officer of this Government. We are more and more convinced that the best interests of the country will be subserved by the retention for another term of Grover Cleveland. A vote for Cleveland is a vote for a clean administration, for a reform of the tariff, and for the betterment of the laboring man's condition.

General Harrison says "wherever a Republicrn majority exists the Negro enjoys the fullest rights of a citizen, etc." Just let a Negro Democrat go up into the third, fourth or fourteenth wards, where Republican majorities exst, and attempt to make a speech, and he will see how beautifully he will be accorded his rights as a citizen and allowed free speech. Unless he is armed he would be mobbed by the inflamed adherents of Harrison's God and morality party.

PROF. F. L. CARDOZA, Secretary o State of South Carolina during the reconstruction period, and principal of the high school at Washington, D. C., is one of the ablest colored men in the country He strikes the key-note when he says "If the Republican party has liberated the bodies of the colored men only to enslave their minds their last state is worse than the first. The man of party who would prevent the freedom of action of the recipient of a favor from him does not deserve the gratitude which he wishes to use as a chain to bind the mind and destroy independence."

THE Indianapolis World, which was formerly one of the foremost journals of the country in advocating political independence for the Negro, and the widening of his sphere of action, has recanted all of its progressive doctrine, and now out—Herod's Herod in its knuckleclose Republicanism. Neither it nor the Argus had the moral courage to denounce the recent outrageous assaults perpetrated upon Negro Democrats by the hoodlum element of their party, for fear of offending their white employers. These are indeed great race(?) papers.

THE "Republican for principle Negroes" are scarce as hen's teeth in this community. They stand on the corners and yell for Harrison only to attract attention to themselves. At night and in dark places they may be found closeted and hobnobeing with Democrats. Some of the most prominent colored Republicans here are trying to play "hot and cold" in this wise. They are Democrats at heart, but are afraid to openly declare it. They feel certain of Cleveland's election, but want to be on the winning side whichever way the election goes. Down with these "hot and cold" politicians. Declare yourself and then stand by it.

POLITICS IN THE STATE.

The editor of The Freeman visited Evansville, Princeton and other points in southern Indiana this week and found the Afro-American in these parts, active and on the alert. They are beginning to study the real issues of the day and to discord the "white plug for the thinking cap." They are studying politics—"like the white man," and are wisely demanding some of the profits thereof. We spoke in Evansville and Princton to large and enthusastic audiences, notwithstanding the tremendous efforts of a few white Republicans to intimidate and frighten the colored people away. The Republicans have held the Negro under such full sway so long that it "galls" them now-a-day when he refuses to trot under the lash.

Our reception at Princeton as noted elsewhere was an ovation. Everybody seemed anxious to do us honor and it was the general remark that never in the history of Gibson county were Negroes treated so royally by the whites. In Evansville a Democratic Colored Club of forty-five was organized and more than two hundred colored men, who while not Democrats will vote for Cleveland and a reduction ot the tariff. At Princeton and Vincennes and all the points along the line, colored men are openly declaring for a division of the Negro vote and the re-election of President Cleveland.

"RIP VAN WINKLE" DOUGLASS.

THAT the Republican party is in desperate straits just now is very evident and like the drowning man the Republican bosses are catching after every straw. The Negro vote is dividing and like the masters of other days they become desperate at the sight of their "property" (the colored vote) drifting away from them. In their desperation they call on Frederick the "great" and "only" and who can always be relied upon to do any kind of Republican "dirt," to come to the rescue. He comes up as usual with eleven other political barnacles and gives the race a few chestnuts to crack. He tells the same old story which the Republicans have been telling the Negroes for the last twenty years, and which the intelligent Negroes have long since learned not to believe. Mr. Douglass tells us in his address to "the colored men of the United States" that we must look to the past and not the future for our hope and inspiration. He tells us we must and should keep the color line in politics by forever and eternally voting the Republican ticket. Other races, he concedes may differ among themselves in religion, society and politics, but the Negroes must all think alike, and he who dares to differ with Mr. Douglass is a traitor to his race. We suppose Prof. John M. Langston, of Va., who will make the race for Congress against Mahone, a rebel general, is a traitor to his race in thus opposing Mr. Douglass, wishes. Mr. Douglass should bear in mind that this is an enlightened age, and to day a dozen Negroes do not carry the brains of the race. Every town, every hamlet has its leader and they will lead in spite of Mr. Douglass and his clever disciples.

COMING OUT FOR CLEVELAND.

Terre Haute.—There has been a great awakening among the colored voters of this city within the past few days. A number of Republican speakers have made addresses, and their harangues on the tariff have disgusted at least three of the colored voters who have long stood in the Republican ranks. William Edwards, a popular colored man who has been an earnest worker for twenty years, has come out for Cleveland and tariff reform. He denounces the robber tariff and says that the Republican party does not own him body and soul, and that he has stood their tyranny as long as he could. With him were Sam Brown and Edward Neusen, two life-long Republicans who have come out for Cleveland and Thurman.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

SOME MISTAKES OF MR. BLAINE.

N. Y. Graphic.

"Why didn't they kill him?" said a leading Republican, yesterday, of Mr. Blaine, and incidently of his remarks regarding trusts. "I used to be a stalwart, but I liked Mr. Blaine personally; I like him now well enough, but I like the Republican party better. And I tell you his return just at this time is going to kill the ticket. It is an assumption of greatness that he has no right to claim, and the Republican party has no right to give him. It is an insult to General Harrison to make that thrice repudiated man the hero of this campaign. The more he is honored the more Harrison is not. There was no disposition on the part of the friends of the late Mr. Conkling to do or say anything against Mr. Blaine, but how can they look at him and his dam plumes without recalling Folger? Why didn't he stay dead?"

That, we believe, is injustice to Mr. Blaine. He really didn't want to run in this campaign, because he knew that he would stand no chance as the candidate opposed to Cleveland. It is quite possible that he would like to retire from public life altogether, "because," as Mr. Jones, the distinguished monopolist and former Chairman of the Republican National Committee, said in subtance not long ago, "the thing which one may want to-day may become of no importance to him to-morrow or the day after that." It was really not Mr. Blaine who wanted Mr. Blaine to run this time. It was his friends.

It is true enongh that Harrison was his choice for the candidacy; but he intends no harm to Mr. Harrison, for if he has the ambition for 1892 he can get it as well as the Secretary of State as he might get it purely as the savior, or rather the resurrectionist, of his party

But Mr. Blaine might better have stayed away. The Republican campaign would have got along better without him. The man behind the throne fares better if he keeps the crown before the people. Bismark is a better man than any one of the three Emperors, the smaller one of whom survives; but he knows enough to keep his place, and to be satisfied with it. The going away of Mr. Blaine occurred at a bad time. His reappearance takes place at the theatrical moment for that event, as Grant's did when Grant ended his tour around the world and casually through the Southern States. It is a very bad job altogether. It prevents that Republican harmony without which the late Mr. Harrison cannot possibly be revived. As good a man as Mr. Blaine is in some respects—and the Graphic has always admired him—his home coming will turn out to be the unhappiest thing with which the Republican party has to do. He could not be the nominee because he could not be elected, and yet he is made the chief and master of the Indiana gentleman to whom he contrbuted that honor. Think of it! The language is not large enough to do justice to the absurdity of it.

Mr. Blaine used to be a very bright politician as well as a great man. His remarks regarding trusts show that he has got over that. His home coming just at this time shows that he should have remained abroad to recruit his rapidly declining health. Good-bye, Mr. Blaine! Good-bye, grand old party! The glory has departed and cannot return again.

THE BEST AMERICAN PARTY.

With the Democratic party in good health there is no necessity for an American party. While the Democracy do not propose to make a foreigner wait fourteen years to be naturalized, they do propose protection for American interests, including not only capital but labor. Thus if there must be a tariff for capital there must be one for labor, too; and there must not only be that but such restriction of emigration that the American workman will have a fair field and all the rights that belong to him as the producer of the wealth that passes largely out of his hands.

The Democratic party naturally takes the unprotected in its charge. That is what it is here for. That is a large part of the liberalism which is called Democracy. It is not the party of the rich and the exclusive so much as of the friendless and of that honest poverty which unavoidably makes up the majority of any large population. Why is not this party American enough? It is as old as the government, and it has taken care of the rights of the sixty millions and more of men and women who, originally foreigners or descended from foreigners, have finally come to be Americans with all the rights and the patriotism the word involves.

The Democratic party is the great American party. It has always been and always will be the great American party. It is a good enough American party for any good American citizen.

NO PROTECTION FOR LABOR.

New York Graphic

The record of the Republican party as to the labor interests is all one way. It is the party of wealth, of monopoly, of of trusts—in brief, of protection for those who least need protection and of free trade for those who ought to have protection and can't get it.

Mr. Blaine says trusts are a private matter, with which the President and Congress have no business to meddle; and Mr. Blaine is a leading stock-holder in the great Hocking Valley trust which imported labor because the Hocking Valley miners struck against the tyranny that obliged them to work for sixty-five cents a day.

General Harrison voted from first to last in favor of the unrestricted immigration of Chinamen, though he knew that 500,000,000 of Chinamen, given the free and untaxed privilege of this country, would overcome our 60,000,000 or 70,000,000, and regulate our pay for work against all justice and all the dignity of the citizenship that belongs to the laborer who was born here, reared here, and expects to pay taxes and die here; and further, General Harrison, as the lawyer of railroads and other corporations, has opposed the privilege of strikes against the injustice and tyranny of capital.

The Republican Senate is totally without sympathy for the workingman. It had a chance to benefit the fishermen of our northern coast by ratifying a treaty that would certainly bring them a great deal of advantage over the existing situation, and which impartial judges pronounce perfectly just as between Canada and the United States; but it refused by a strictly partisan vote to do that, and in consequence the fishermen are as devoid of protection as the laborer on land.

Everybody knows that the war tariff is unjust, and especially so to the workingman, upon whose shoulders, as the last man to be preyed upon, comes to the burden of taxation; whose wages are reduced to give the protected employer larger profits, but who must pay war taxes for every yard of cloth he wears and every ounce of food he eats. The Republican Senate has no mercy for that man. It not only refuses to endorse a Democratic measure making a reasonable reduction of taxation, but it has no measure of its own to present except one that, as the Tribune frankly says, must necessarily be a measure "for buncombe," and having the sole purpose of blocking the efforts for reform of the Democratic President and the Democratic House of Representatives.

What does that party care for the muscle that has given to it a very large monopoly of the wealth of the country? Every dollar that its leading members —its monopolists. its stockholders in trusts—have won from protection has gone to nurse their all-sufficient avarice. The workman is benefitted to the extent of not a dime by the protection that is so kind to them. He is overtaxed and overworked. It is superfluous to say that he is given no work not absolutely necessary to their profit, and he would get as much, at as much pay, if there were to be the tariff reform that is mentioned as the impossibility called free trade; yet the privilege of labor is conferred upon him by these Republican lords and barons as if it were a favor altogether to him, with the inference following that if he votes as they direct him not to vote their mightinesses will close their shops against him and let him starve to death!

There are a few very rich people in this country, millionaires and billionaires, and there are a great many who, working hard, can barely keep soul and body together. What was wealth thirty years ago is poverty now, for no man is called rich who is not a king of dollars; and thirty years ago the great army of tramps now wandering from town to town, hungry, ragged and purposeless, was wholly unknown. The protection, as the Graphic has said many times, is altogether for one class. The worker gets none of it. The tramp is driven to his viciousness and despair by the hordes of vagabonds that are brought here by capital to drive him out of home and out of work. The Republican party is the party of monopoly, of trusts, of protection. It assumed to have a monopoly of the right to govern, and for a time looked upon a Democrat as a heretic fit for nothing but the faggot. That kind of rascal has been turned out and will stay out. He has been protected altogether too much.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN BOOMERANG.

A Washington despatch to the New York Tribune, Aug. 23, says:

Pension Commissioner Black is doing what he can to help the ticket in Indiana. He has lately increased the number of special examiners in that State to an unprecedented degree. Where formerly three or four examiners did the work, twenty-two are now detailed to "operate" in the field. Of course, this is not "offensive partisanship," it is only the instructions of superiors.

The World has been at some pains to learn the facts regarding this alleged-wholesale detail of special examiners to "operate" in Indiana, and had little difficulty in ascertaining the absolute inaccuracy of the story. The Tribune prints the names of the special examiners in Indiana, giving their post-office addresses. Commissioner Black is ready to furnish these details to any one who may ask them. Otherwise the despatch is maliciously false. Had the Tribune's correspondent carried his investigation a little further he would have discovered that at no time for several years past have there been so few special examiners in the field, either in Indiana or elsewhere.

An inspection of the records of 1884, when the Pension Office was under Republican control, shows that during the Presidential campaign Col. Dudley, then Commissioner of Pensions, had forty-one special examiners located and on duty in Indiana and thirty-one "on leave" in the State, as against twenty-two in 1888. The names of the examiners and their location during the campaign of 1884 may be found in the testimony taken by the Committee on Payment of Pensions, county and back pay of the forty-second Congress, second session.

The records of the Pension office also show that during 1884, with an average of 308 special examiners in the field, but 9,831 soldiers claims for pensions were investigated at a total cost for traveling expenses of $343,551. In striking contrast with this statement, the record for 1888 under Gen. Black's administration, with an average of 241 examiners in the field, 39,838 soldiers' claims were investigated, at a cost for travelling expenses of but $145,354.

The net results of the efficient work of Gen. Black's administration of the Pension Office are found in the statement that there have been issued during his incumbency 108,173 more pension certificates than during a like period by his immediate predecessor, and a net increase in the pension rolls of 45,477 names. As to the political work of employes in the field, the following extract from a confidential circular issued by Commissioner Black, Aug. 16, 1888, to the examiners of the Indiana district, which includes that State and the Northwest, will be read with interest:

Do not talk politics. Be very careful and refrain from doing anything which would have the faintest semblance of the use of your official position for political ends. The Commissioner will promptly dismiss any special examiner from the service who is found guilty of prostituting his official position for political purposes.

These statements speak for themselves to the soldiers as well as the voters of the country.

A TARIFF PRIMER.

The following practical lesson in the rudiments of tariff reform is given that the people may realize just how completely the tariff taxation enters into and increases the cost upon every article of household use:

If a young man buys a suit of clothes for $23, the amount of protection he pays for is $9. The clothes without protection would cost $14.

If he buys a $1 hat he gets 40 cents' worth of hat and 60 cents' worth of protection.

If a young couple just beginning housekeeping buy a yard of Brussels carpet for $1 they receive 45 cents in carpet and 55 cents in protection—or, say for a whole room, $12 worth of carpet and $18 worth of protection. With free wool $18 would be saved.

If the young woman pays $9 for a shawl she gets $6 worth of shawl only; the other $3 she presents to the manufacturer to "protect" him.

If she buys a dress for $18 she gets $12 worth of dress and $5 worth of protection.

If, however, she wants a pair of shoes, which formerly cost $4.50 to $5.50, she has only to pay $2.50 or $3.50, according to quality, because some of the "protection" has been taken off hides from which the leather in the shoe is made.

If she pays fifty cents for an iron pot or pan she gets thirty cents in goods and twenty cents' worth of protection.

If she buys a clock for $3 she receives $2 worth of clock and $1 worth of protection.

If she wants a sewing machine and pays $20 for it she gets $11 worth of sewing machine and $9 worth of protection.

If she pays $16 for a watch, $12 represents the timepiece; the other $4 goes to "protect" somebody.

If she buys a lamp for $1 there is 55 cents in the lamp and 45 cents to "keep the pot boiling" for some protected individual.

If she has to buy a range or stove for $25 she gets $17 in goods and $8 worth of protection.

If she buys a dozen steel knives and forks for $3.50 she gets about $2 in knives and $1.50 in protection.

If she buys a dozen glass tumblers for $1 she receives in glass 55 cents and 45 cents in tariff.

If a young farmer buys $100 worth of implements to start out in farming he gets $55 in machines and $45 in tariff wind pudding.

If the farmer purchases a barrel of salt for $1 he gets 64 cents in salt and pays 36 cents in protection to companies in Syracuse, Warsaw and Saginaw.

THEIR ONLY MEDICINE CHEST.

DEERLODGE, MONTANA, Dec. 16, 1885.

I have been using BRANDRETH'S PILLS for the last thirteen years, and though I have had nine children, have never had a doctor in the house except three times, when we had an epidemic of scarlet fever, which we soon banished by a vigorous use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. I have used them for myself, two or three a night for a month, for liver complaint, dyspepsia, and constipation. In diarrhœa, cramps wind colic, indigestion, one or two BRANDRETH'S PILLS fixed the children at once. A box of Pills is all the medicine chest we require in the house. We use them for rheumatism, colds, catarrh, biliousness, and impure blood. They have never failed to cure all the above complaints in a very few days.

WILLIAM W. B. MILLER.

Sore Over It.

The camp-followers of the g. o. p., are very much cut up over the scathing expose which the Freeman published last week. Those who caught it light are disposed to poke fun at their more unlucky brethren, but every one who has been engaged in questionable political operations is quaking for fear it will be his turn next. The Freeman has no use for hypocrites and these "anything for a dollar" politicians had better be careful how they denounce Negro Democrats. We no have apologies to make and propose to keep this fight warm until victory crowns our efforts.

WARNER'S Log Cabin Remedies—old fashioned, simple compounds, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old timers" but "old reliable." They comprise a "Sarsaparilla," "Hops and Buchu Remedy," "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Hair Tonic," "Extract," for External and Internal Use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream," for Catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

A Bridgeport (Conn.) inventive genius has perfected a locomotive attachment in the nature of a phonograph, whereby every blast of the whistle is recorded, together with the exact time at which it occurs. This is in the interest of railway companies, to protect them against false representations by persons who meet with accident on the track.

MAMMOTH HORSE SALE.

The Rush County Horse Breeders' and Savings Association.

Embracing 308 head, grandly bred and grand individuals, including 12 daughters of the famous Blue Bull, 75; 100 standard bred brood mares, fillies, stallions and colts; 100 fast trotters, pacers, gentlemen's drivers and business horses.

Among the lot are the dams of Highland Mary, 2:26½; Highland Maid, 2:29; You Bet, 2:05¾; Spurrier Bay, 2:30; Brussells Bay, 2:33¼; Belle of York, 2:22½; and Brussells, 2:30; (pacing) sire of Spurrier Bay, 2:30; E. S. Frazer (trial), 2:25; Brussells Bay, 2:33¼, etc. Also in the catalogue are Lottie C (trial), 2:25; Nettie Crawford (trial), 2:23½; Highland Bay, 2:33¼, (can beat 2:28); Blaine Mac, 2:35½, (can trot in 2:30 or better); Henry Jones, 3-year-old (trial) 2:38, quarters in 37 seconds; and any number of fast 3-year-olds and 2-year-olds and yearling that have shown halves in 1:38 to 1:50, both trotters and pacers. All in all this is the grandest lot as regards speed and blood ever offered in Indiana. Bargains can be had in any kind you want. You can't afford to miss this sale. Don't wait to send for catalogue, but go to Rushville, Indiana, the great horse center of the west, where this wonderful lot will all go down under the hammer, Oct. 16th to 19th, 1888, only one week hence.

F. B. PUGH, Secretary.

CAPT. P. C. KIDD, Auctioneer.

For **School Books** and **Supplies**, go to **Gauld's**,

201 Indiana Ave.

A full line of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Soap, Toilet Articles, Etc.

At Lowest Prices.

Agency for Gem Steam Laundry.

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Telephone 1072. **Office, 187 Indiana Ave.** Open Day and Night.

You Will Find **Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery,** Etc., just as cheap at 193 Indiana Ave., **Matthews'**, as at any place in this city and your patronage **Fully Appreciated.**

Price our Canton Flannels, Underwear, Yarns, Dress Goods, Ginghams, Calicoes, Hosiery and Millinery.

Try our Paper Patterns; they are liked by all who have,

Visit our Store. Price on Goods. Leave your Laundry. Buy your Post. Stamps

And help us to make it a Bee-Hive.

E P. MATTHEWS, 193 Indiana Avenue.

THE FREEMAN.

INDIANAPOLIS, OCT. 6, 1888.

CITY NEWS.

Patronize colored enterprises.

If you move now you will lose your vote.

The city is as lively as any one could desire.

Clean up the alleys and keep away epidemics.

Our people are subscribing for fuel gas in large numbers.

A number of young people will give a concert at Simpsen Chapel next Tuesday evening.

Fayette street Rink has been transformed into a horse collar factory. "To what base uses we must come, oh Horatio!"

The property-owners object to granting tho Monon Road right of way for a proposed independent track. A public meeting was held Wednesday evening to protest against it.

A disgraceful row occurred on the lower end of Columbia street Sunday night in which several men and women were more or less hurt. The poliee should give this quarter more attention.

Mr. Hamilton Curry, who has suffered for many months with senile ganegrene, died last Saturday night and was buried Monday. Mr. Curry was one of our oldest and most respected citizens and his death occasions much sorrow among those who knew him.

The township schools opened last Monday. Three colored teachers are employed in this township. Miss Clara Watkins was assigned to No. 10 in North Indianapolis; Miss Ada Harris to No. 5, at Sharpsville; and Mr. C. H. Morpin to No. 11, near Oak Hill. The appointments give general satisfaction.

In Literary Circles.

The Monday evening meeting of the Bethel society had its quota of attendance and rendered a meritorious programme. Mr. G. L. Jones, makes a good presiding officer and will no doubt have a very successful administration.

The Reading Circle held its meeting this week at the residence of Miss Cornelia Harrison, 642 N. Mississippi street. The constitution of the United States is being read and discussed, which by the way, is highly creditable to the wisdom of the society. The next meeting is announced at the residence of Miss Mary Thompson, 356 W. Second street.

The debating society of the Christian church is attracting considerable attention. The subject for discussion last night was the relative importance of hope of reward and fear of punishment as incentives to human action. The participants were Messrs Tim Tyler, James Williams and W. M. Lewis.

RECEPTION TO COLORED DEMOCRATS.

Sentinel.

Princeton, Sept. 30.—[Special.]—The Democrats held a rousing meeting here last night, in Euterpe hall, the occasion being a reception to the colored Democracy. The hall was completely packed with whites and a large number of the best element of the colored race. The orators of the evening were E. E. Cooper, editor of the Indianapolis Freeman, and A. E. Manning, of the same paper. They were introduced by Mr. J. S. Parker, a prominent colored man of Princeton, and both made telling speeches. They were loudly applauded, and at the end of the speaking a large number of the colored ladies and gentlemen came forward and shook hands with the speakers. Music was furnished by a glee club composed of the leading white people here and the colored band. The republicans are considerably torn up here by the fact that a large number of the colored men have openly declared for Cleveland and Thurman. Mr. Cooper's speech was by far the ablest one made here by any colored speaker during this campaign, and it left a good impression on the colored people.

BROAD AX SMITH.

Advises Weak-Kneed Republicans to Vote as Colored Slaves Do.

ROCKPORT, Sept. 23, 1888.—It has been advertised for some time that the colored people would celebrate the 22d, but it turned out to be a scheme of the g. o p. Broad Ax Smith made the principal speech. He said nothing calculated to advance the interests of the race, his harangue being only a continuous flow of vulgarity, slang and falsehoods. His representations of the Democratic party were entirely false. Among his falsehoods he was very explicit in saying that President Cleveland's associates were robbers, thieves, murderers and d–n rebels, and that the people wanted no such a man at the head of their Government. Editor Chenoning, of the Pocket, who said that "Col. Matson's speech was unfit to be listened to in a civilized country," thought that the "speech of Broad-an was the grandest he ever heard." He said it was truth throughout. Broad-ax gave the white Republicans who were wavering some questionable advice. He told them to watch the colored people on election day, take pattern after them, follow them to the polls and vote as they do, and they will be happy at the result of the election. The speaker had been informed of the stampede of both colored and white voters from his party in this county and his efforts were all directed to the weak-kneed white voters of his party; holding up the colored man as a proper example for their government. He said that "if week-kneed white voters expected to find justice, honesty or decency in the Democratic party, they are mistaken, as one would be more likely to find a plate of ice cream in hell than justice in the Democratic party, or a Democrat in heaven."

The most of his remarks were too vulgar to appear in print or even be uttered in a recent community, and your correspondent would not even give him the notoriety of mention, but I wish to let the public know the methods of the leaders of the Republican party in this county, in this campaign. They are too cowardly to say these hard things themselves, and so they must send to Philadelphia and have a low down, vulgar individual to come and say that which no decent man would utter, even in a audience composed of male hearers ex clusively.

HOW SMALLWOOD DOES IT.

One John J. Smallwood, whom the Republican committee saw fit to import here and put upon the pay roll is succeeding in making himself ridiculously ridiculous in this community by his senseless twaddle and superficial windiness. After a speech, which would not reflect credit upon a High school freshman, he rushes eargerly to the Journal office and writes himself a great puff, and tells how he held his audience spellbound by his awe-inspiring eloquence. These notes he clips out and pastes in a scrap-book as opinions of the press upon a famous oration. Men of real merit will not resort to such petty tricks to gain a transient notoriety, for if genius and ability is in them the public will find it, without the aid of the hot-bed process. W. Allison Sweeney has proven himself by far the most valuable Republican on the stump this year, and he has been greeted by audiences, the very sight of which would make little fellows like Smallwood quake in their boots; yet he has made no parade of the fact and his acquaintances on both sides of the fence honor him for it. Sweeney is worth a dozen Broad Ax Smiths and Smallwoods, but the emaciated chairman of the State Committee will not learn it until the voters tell him of his mistake on election day. Vale Smallwood, write yourself up. It pleases you, doubtlesss, and doesn't fool anybody.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The Campaign Obscures All Minor Movements--A Social Organization--How Unity Can Be Promoted Among Society.

The attempt to open the social season has so far proven an abortive effort, for every enterprise not of a political nature is overshadowed by the attractions of the campaign. With the exception of the literary societies, which are doing fairly well, the social world is as inactive as an iceberg in the vicinity of the North pole.

If talk amounts to anything, preparations on a grand scale are being made for a banquet and promenade to take place soon after the election. This is to be followed by the organization of a social club, which will give entertainments at stated intervals during the winter. The society leaders recognize the fact that we woefully lack the quality of cohesiveness and are cudgeling their brains to devise a plan to produce a united and congenial circle.

The young ladies are asked to put their petty jealousies and personal differences upon the shelf until further notice, and see if smiling faces and cheerful conversation will not brighten many of the dark spots which renders Indianapolis society uninviting. The young couples who steadfastly hold to "regular company" are asked to be more lenient, so that when strangers come in town they will not be obliged to rely upon the few "odd" ones for entertainment. The "regular company" business is overdone when a young man or woman, whose age has barely entered the 'teens, is unable to treat a stranger decently without having a quarrel and breakup. Any idea of marriage at such an age is out of the question, and encouraging such absurd restrictions upon freedom, narrows society and prevents the intercourse so necessary to unite and solidify the social body. A word to the wise is sufficient.

We do not pose as social reformers, but lay this matter before you for earnest consideration. While reflecting it would not be unwise also to learn what is being said.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. N. L. West is in Chicago.

Ben. D. Bagby was in St. Louis, this week.

Mr. Elmer Hughes, of Chicago, will arrive in the city, to-day.

Mr. W. C. Rickman has changed his residence to 15 Athon street.

Mrs. Laura Stewart and daughter spent last Sunday at Richmond.

Mrs. Oliver Van Horn paid a visit to friends in Richland, Ohio, this week.

Mrs. Young, of Bethel church, who has been quite seriously ill, is materially improved.

Mrs. Lucy Bell, after a pleasant visit to her mother, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Misses Estella Hart and sisters entertained Miss Estella Thornton at tea, Wednesday.

Mrs. Maud Welch has returned from Springfield, Ohio, where she has been spending the summer.

Mr. A. J. Farley has a half interest in the tonsorial parlor of the New Union Railway Station.

Genial Charlie Rogers' smile is a trifle broader this week. It's a boy, and a lusty one at that. All doing well.

Mr. John J. Thornton, the popular undertaker, is still very sick, but high hopes are entertained for his recovery

Miss Estella Thornton, a dashing light of Detroit's social circles, was in the city, this week, the guest of Mrs. McKenzie Brown.

Mrs. Ena Winn, last week, presented her husband with a handsome baby girl, and there is joy throughout the Winn household.

Miss Louisa Parker is visiting Mrs. J. Walker in Chicago. She will spend a few days in St. Paul, also, before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Weatherstone are the guests of Mrs. Mary Braxton, in Chicago. They will probably make their home in the Garden City.

Mr. L. A. Simpson, the genial advertising agent, has returned to the city for permanent stay. His return is heartily welcomed by the young men, with whom he is a great favorite.

Rev. S. W. Carr has returned from Nashville, where he has been attending the meeting of the Baptist association. He succeeded in having Indianapolis named as the next place of meeting.

Cincinnati was taken by storm last Sunday by a delagation of prominent young men from Indianapolis. Among the party were the Messrs. A. E. Manning, R. W. Thompson and E. E. Cooper, of the Freeman, Jesse Ringgold, of the Argus, Dr. White, Sam Harper and Si Allen. The young men had a pleasant time and were shown about the city by their friends. Come again.—Afro-American.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

Session of 88–9 begins September 14th, 1888. Eight departments—theological, classical, scientific, normal, law, music, English, Industrial. Competent faculty. Its graduates always in demand. Locality healthy, beautiful, retired. Direct telephone and telegraphic communication with the world. Important reduction in expense. $98 cash on entrance pays for tuition, board, fuel, room rent, lights and books. All grades of students admitted at any time in the year. Good character is the only quallification and all must bring testimonials thereto. For catalogues address S. T Mitchell, Pres., or J. P. Maxwell, Sec.; Wilberforce, Green Co., Ohio. tf.

Senator Ingalls is stakeholder of a $10,000 bet made between T. J. Campbell of New York and a Kansas man that Cleveland will be re-elected.

Economy in Dress.

Dressmaker—There doesn't seem to be stuff enough here to make a train three yards long.

Society Belle—Dear me! How much more is needed?

"About half a yard."

"Well, take it off the neck."

A Life on the Ocean Wave

Indurates the stomach against sea sickness, but a single or occasional transit across the "illimitable wetness" is productive of grevous qualms, especially when it is stormy. Ocean travelers, yatchmen, ship surgeons, commercial buyers sent abroad, voyagers by steamboat, and all who are frequently or occasionally called upon to be where "billows are buffeted," should take along Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest known antidote for sea sickness, malaria, biliousness, and disorders of the stomach and bowels. Many travelers by railroad, with delicate stomachs and nerves, likewise suffer severely en route. These will find the Bitters surely helpful and consolatory. Traveling, even in swift, steady and commodious steamships and sumptuous palace cars, is not a source of unmixed joy and delight, and the Bitters does much to counteract the discomforts attending to it, aggravated by delicate health. Rheumatism, brought on by damp weather, kidney troubles and debility, are effectually relieved by the Bitters.

Farm and Garden.

New York Evening Sun.

Sabez J.—You mean "irrigation," don't you? We never heard that "irritation" was good for farm lands.

It does not pay to ingraft pumpkins on grapevines. The weight of the pumpkin is to great for the grapevine to bear.

The succotash crop is a failure this season, due no doubt to the possible effect of the Mills bill on the cost of cans.

No, Henrietta, you are wrong. You have confounded palm-leaf fans with Panama hats. It is the palm-leaf fan that grows on the tree. Panama hats do not.

A Schoharie man who sowed some Central park grass seed on his lawn has raised the finest set of dock weeds on the premises that has been seen in Schoharie for thirty years.

Roses are grown in such profusion this summer that 50 per cent of them have to be thrown away. It is because of this great and unavoidable waste that roses are so expensive this year.

The press is the lever that moves the world, no doubt, Mr. Hayseed, but we are disposed to dispute your assertion that the originator of that remark referred to the cider press. It was the clothes press he was talkin about

St. JACOBS OIL

For Stablemen and Stockmen,

THE GREATEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR HORSE AND CATTLE DISEASE.

—CURES—

Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Galls, Strains, Lameness, Stiffness, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Contractions, Flesh Wounds, Stringhalt, Sore Throat, Distemper, Colic, Whitlow, Poll Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbones and Spavin in its early stages. Apply St. Jacobs Oil in accordance with the directions with each bottle.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

Diamond Vera-Cura

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND ALL Stomach Troubles Arising Therefrom.

Your Druggist or General Dealer will get Vera-Cura for you if not already in stock, or it will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

BURNS and scalds are instantly rendered painless and invariably cured without a scar, by the use of Carbolisalve, the great skin remedy. 25 and 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, the clung to Castoria
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

HELP FOR THE SICK

FOR 22 YEARS EILERT'S EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY

Has cured all coughs, colds, bronchitis, and relieved asthma and consumption for all who have used it. Is not this an evidence of its merits and reliability? It is a *sure* and *safe medicine* for all bronchial troubles, and never fails to give satisfaction. Try it under a full warrantee. Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. Prepared by EMMERT PROPRIETARY Co., Chicago, Ill.

DEDERICK'S HAY PRESSES.

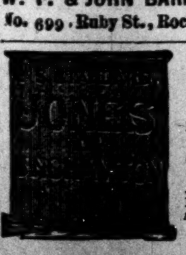
Order on trial. Address for circular and location of Western and Southern Storehouses and Agents.
P. K. DEDERICK & CO., ALBANY, N. Y.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S Established 1827. *It is now nearly sixty years since this medicine was offered as a remedy for WORMS, and from that time its reputation has steadily increased until at the present day it is universally acknowledged throughout nearly all parts of the world to be the Sovereign Remedy for WORMS.*

VERMIFUGE.

Barnes' Foot Power Machinery.

WORKERS OF WOOD OR METAL, without steam power, by using outfits of these Machines, can bid lower, and save more money from their jobs, than by any other means for doing their work. LATHES, SAWS, MORTISERS, TENONERS, ETC., Sold on trial. Illustrated Price-List Free
W. F. & JOHN BARNES CO.,
No. 699 Ruby St., Rockford, Ill.



5 TON WAGON SCALES,

Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box,

$60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

Noah's Ark Trees in Tennessee.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Within a radius of sixty miles of Nashville, Tenn., there is to be found a tree that is said to be the wood of ark fame. Celebrated botanists from all over the country have examined the trees and agree that they grow nowhere else on the globe. They have decided that it is the shittim wood of which Noah's ark was constructed, mention of which is made several times in the Bible. The tree is medium sized, with very dark, smooth bark, and the wood is of a bright gold color. In early spring the trees are laden with long, white blossoms, closely resembling great ostrich plumes. There seems to be no doubt about the identity of the trees, and it is remarkable that they are found only in this small area, and so few at that.

Out of Sorts

Is a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or it may be caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right, appetite is capricious, the nerves seem overworked, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon restores harmony to the system, and gives that strength of mind, nerves, and body, which makes one feel perfectly well.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for three years, and have taken it personally with great success. It has always built up my system, by giving me a good appetite, has cleared my skin, and has made me sleep. I have suffered from nervous prostration, and have been cured by nothing but Hood's Sarsaparilla and occasionally a few of Hood's Pills." C. F. JUNKERMANN, Supt. of Public Schools, Cincinnati, O

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

CATARRH

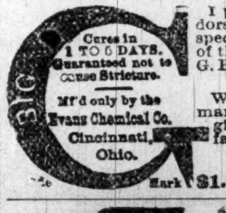
Ely's Cream Balm

Cold in Head

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y

CHAMPION Single B/L SHOT GUN

Insist upon getting the "Champion"; if your dealer hasn't it, send to us. Send 6c. in stamps for Illustrated 100-Page Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Police Goods, &c. JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Manuf'rs, Boston, Mass.



I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

"OSGOOD"

U. S. Standard Scales.

Sent on trial. Freight paid. Fully Warranted.

3 TON $35.

Other sizes proportionately low. Agents well paid. Illustrated Catalogue free. Mention this Paper.

OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. *Successfully used monthly.* Safe, Effectual, Pleasant. $1 by mail, or druggists. Sealed particulars 2 stamps. Ladies address **POND LILY COMPANY,** 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

SOLDIERS all get Pensions, if ¼ disabled; Officers' travel pay, bounty collected; Deserters relieved: success or no fee. Laws sent free. A. W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D. C. & Cincinnati, O.

GOLD. Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

GUNS, Revolvers, etc. Send stamp for price-list to J. H. JOHNSTON GUN CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

Your Life

Is in danger while your blood is impure. Gross food, careless personal habits, and various exposures render miners, loggers, hunters, and most frontiersmen peculiarly subject to eruptive and other blood diseases The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A powerful alterative, this medicine cleanses the blood through the natural channels, and speedily effects a cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE WOLCOTT HEAT TRAP AND RADIATOR.

By using my Heat Trap and Radiator you can utilize all the heat which now passes up the chimney for heating purposes. 50 per cent. more heat obtained with less fuel by the use of this Heat Trap. No trouble to keep your house warm in the coldest weather. Full information, catalogue, etc., mailed free. Address A. WOLCOTT, 108 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

ELECTRICITY IN A BOTTLE.

WEST'S ELECTRIC CURE for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, Asthma and Rheumatism. It has no equal. Every bottle sold on 30 days' trial. Price $1.00. AGENTS WANTED. Local Agents sell from 12 to 24 bottles daily. Terms to agents and complete Descriptive Pamphlet FREE. THE WEST ELECTRIC CURE CO., 151 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

(Established 1850.) INDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1885.)

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

North Pennsylvania St., Opp. Postoffice.

REDMAN, HEEB & OSBORN, Principals and Proprietors.

Best facilities for Business, Short-hand, Penmanship, English and Actual Business Training. Individual instruction. Educate for profit—least expensive in time and money. Attractive City. Graduates hold lucrative positions. A strictly business school. Open all year. Enter now. Write to us.

ELEGANT CATALOGUE, FREE.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $6.75. RIFLES $2.25 PISTOLS 75c **GUNS** All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy send stamp for Catalogue. Address POWELL & CLEMENT, 180 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE Buffalo, N.Y.

GLEK A harmless, positive and permanent Recuperative of Failing Manhood, and Strong Nerve and Blood Food. $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. GLEK CO., 33 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

I N U 40–88 INDPLS

When writing to Advertisers readers will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

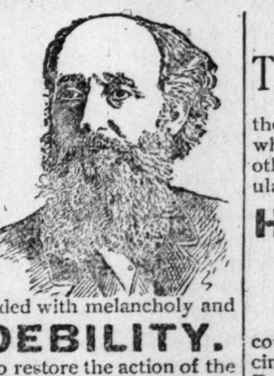
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

IT NEVER FAILS

BAD BLOOD

Means an inactive liver and a sympathetic or unnatural action of the stomach, bowels and kidneys, and as a result

BILIOUSNESS.



The symptoms are drowsiness, loss of appetite, headache, lack of energy, pain in the back, costiveness or diarrhœa, sallowness of skin, furred tongue, generally attended with melancholy and

GENERAL DEBILITY.

To cure these diseases means to restore the action of the liver and other organs, and to *kill the poison* in the blood. A remedy containing Mandrake, Culvers Root, Burdock and Cascara Sagrada, acting especially on the liver, stomach, kidneys and sweat glands, is the proper one.

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP

restores action, kills malaria and purifies the blood.

CONSTIPATION.

THE process of digestion, assimilation and removal needs the healthy action of the liver, pancreas and glands which supply the bile and other fluids, in order to stimulate them to proper action.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

combines all the best medicines, as Mandrake, Culvers Root and Cascara Sagrada, with tonics to restore all secretions and supply the needed action. After taking a few bottles nature completes the cure.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED in merit. **It is a Safe Family Medicine** because it contains no **poison or opiates.** Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No home should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.*

If you cannot procure it of your druggist send direct to us. Price $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00. Plasters 25c.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

For over twenty years I have been a great sufferer from the effects of a diseased stomach, and for three years past have been unable to do any business—hardly able to move about. Two years ago my case was pronounced by the best medical skill incurable. I visited different water cures and tried different climates, but to no good. Last June I began using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and at once began to feel better. I have used thirteen bottles, and am a well man.
EDWARD BAKER,
Master Mechanic and Blacksmith,
202 Jackson Street, Jackson, Mich.

Both myself and wife have been using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup this fall and winter with excellent success. We think it a great medicine. For constipation, dyspepsia or indigestion it surpasses all others that we have used. E. U. KNAPP,
Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 4, 1888. Farmer.

No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people, in the treatment of Rheumatism and all blood diseases. Our medical pamphlet, treating on all diseases, sent free on application.
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

A WET HEN

We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker" and take no other. If your storekeeper

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER
does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. Tower, [illegible]

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND of New York.
For Vice-President,
ALLEN G. THURMAN of Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Governor—Courtland C. Matson
Lieutenant-Governor—William R. Myers
Secretary of State—Robert W. Miers
Auditor of State—Charles A. Munson
Treasurer of State—Thomas B. Byrnes
Reporter Supreme Court—John W. Kern
Attorney-General—John B. Wilson
Superintendent Public Instruction—E. E. Griffith
Judges of Supreme Court—
First District—W. E. Niblack
Second District—G. V. Howk
Fourth District—Allen Zollers

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large—Thomas R. Cobb and John E Lamb. First district, Samuel B. Vance; Second district Cutler S. Dobbins; Third district, Charles L. Jewett; Fourth district, Nicholas Cornet; Fifth district, John R East; Sixth district, Thomas J. Study; Seventh district, David S. Gooding; Eighth district, Samuel D Puett, Ninth district, John F McHugh; Tenth district. David D Dykeman; Eleventh district, John N Turner, Twelfth district, John H Bass; Thirteenth district, Marcus A O Packard.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative in Congress Seventh Congressional District—William D. Bynum
For Judge of Nineteenth Judicial Circuit—Thomas L Sullivan
For Prosecuting Attorney Nineteenth Judicial Circuit—James L Mitchell
For Senators—William C Thompson, Henry T Hudson
For Joint Senator, Hancock, Marion, and Shelby Counties—Daniel Foley
For Joint Representative, Marion, Hancock and Shelby—James B Curtis
For Representative—Gabriel Schmuck, William A Hughes, Eli F Heiney, Heyden S Bigham, William Langstaft
For Sheriff—Isaac King
For Treasurer—John Osterman
For Coroner—Nelaton C. Rooker
For Surveyor—William C Smith
For County Commissioners—First District, Josheph L Hunter; Third District, Jacob Emrich.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

DOMESTIC.

An international steel rail pool is announced.

Justice Matthews is recovering from a very severe illness.

Nearly 1,500 immigrants landed in New York Sunday.

A California dried-fruit trust has heen organized in San Francisco.

A heavy and general snow storm prevailed in northern Michigan, Tuesday.

An old keg containing $2,700 in gold was unearthed near Franklin, Ky., Saturday.

A wild engine collided with a freight train on the St. Paul road, Sunday. Loss, $45,000.

The movement of Mormons toward Mexico is assuming definite shape and large proportions.

Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, has purchased the Toledo Commercial.

A package containing $5,800 was stolen from the National Bank of the Republic at New York, Saturday.

Edison claims that the germs of yellow fever can be destroyed by the use of gasoline and caustic soda.

Ephram S. Wells, manufacturer and original introducer of "Rough on Rats," has suspended owing to losses.

Kate. the daughter of Hon. W. Q Gresham, was married at Chicago, Tuesday evening, to W. H. Andrews.

John Williams, a very poor man of Brainard, Minn., has been identified as the heir to a $25,000 estate in Virginia.

B. P. Hutchinson cornered Chicago wheat, and Thursday the price raised to $1.25 Hutchinson came out in good shape.

Mabel Vaughn, daughter of a retired New York merchant, eloped with her father's coachman, at Newark, N. J., Monday.

All Chinamen have been warned to leave Truckee, Cal. They have been in the habit of selling whisky to Indians, thus causing trouble.

The furniture factory of S. G. Williams & Co., at Chicago, burned on the 28th. Loss $250,000. Fred Cook, a foreman, was burned to death.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., has left her husband and applied for a divorce, alleging that his family make her life a burden, because she is a Catholic.

At Gells Station, Tenn., Saturday, Jim Conley, a negro, while defending his property, shot and killed J. D. Smith and Will Eastman, two white men.

At Sabin, Minn., Saturday, while threshing grain on E. Weidman's farm, the engine exploded, killing Rudolph Bose and fatally injuring P. H. Collier.

A strike of ninety boys at the Baltimore glass and bottle factory has compelled the establishment to shut down, throwing 700 people out of employment.

The Traders bank at Chicago was closed Tuesday. The liabilities are about $1,000,000. The failure is due to a steady and constant decrease in the business of the bank.

Years ago H. C. Cooley, of Bevier, Ill., left his wife and went to sea. Last week he returned and found her married to Richard Dunkard. She left him and went back to her first love.

Farmer C. M. Inman, of Pultney, Vt., Monday loaded his shotgun with slugs and went out and shot Farmer Patrick Sinnot to death. This was the ending of a line-fence quarrel a year old.

Four men and one woman were lost on Lake Michigan near Sanilac, Mich., Tuesday by the capsizing of their boat in a storm. Several other disasters are reported from that vicinity as a result of the severe weather.

Hattie Flack, who some time ago eloped with and married her father's colored coachman, has been returned to her home in St. Louis, bitterly repentant. The coachman had a wife at the time he induced Miss Flack to wed him.

Twenty-one little girls, ranging in age from nine to furteen years, who were brought to New York by Mormon Elders from Europe on the steamer Wisconsin, en route to Salt Lake City, were Thursday ordered by Collector Magone to be sent back to Europe on the return trip of the Wisconsin.

About $8,000,000 was paid into the New York City Treasury Tuesday by tax payers, the largest sum ever received on the first day for tax settlements. Among the largest payments were Trinity Church, $400,000; Astor & Tate, same amount; Goeleb & Tate $250,000; New York Central and Vanderbilt family, $675,000.

A premature explosion of blast in the south face of the Wick's tunnel, on the Montana railway, south of Helena, Mont., Tuesday, killed ten men and seriously wounded five. The accident was caused by the concussion of a giant cap, fired as a warning in the north face, the headings being now close together. This is the first casualty recorded in the tunnel, which is over a mile in length.

James H. Goodman, a New York lawyer, has fled from the wrath of people whom he has victimized, and is supposed to be in Canada. The total of his stealings, so far as known, foots up $23,700, taken from women and orphans. Goodman, among other things, stole $10,000 from his wife. He also got money from orphans and widows by swindling them out of life insurance policies.

Business failures throughout the Unites States for the third quarter of the year, as furnished by R. G. Dun & Co., amount in number of 2,461, with liabilities of a trifle over $22,000,000. The failures for the third quarter of 1887 numbered 1,938, with liabilities aggregating the enormous sum of $73,000,000. For the nine months of 1888 the failures numbered 7,550, with liabilities of over $90,000,000, as against 6,850 failures and $128,000,000 of liabilities in the same period of 1887.

Nellie Bidwell, who ran away with Banker Waldron, of Hillsdale, Michigan, was arrested at Fremont, Ind., Wednesday, and brought to Goshen to await Michigan officers. She said that after a short sojourn in Canada she and Waldron went to Europe, she leaving him there, and went directly to Michigan, going to her home quietly Monday. From Hillsdale she skipped Tuesday to avoid arrest. She was taken to Hillsdale Wednesday night. She had sixty thousand dollars of Waldron's money in her possession.

Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., of Boston, rendered a decision Thursday, in which he upheld margin and stock speculations. He maintained that the reselling of property before the day of delivery contracted by the original purchase was not prohibited by any law, and that speculation was a legitimate transaction. He went further and took the broad ground that speculation was the life of commerce, inasmuch as the daring of enterprising men who have risked their fortunes on the future had led to almost every event in modern times which has contributed to the advance of civilization and the increase of the comforts of mankind.

FOREIGN.

J. Gibb Ross, a $10,000,000 ship builder of Quebec, died Tuesday.

Bishop William Taylor, the destinguished African bishop, expresses the opinion that Henry Stanley, the explorer, is all right but inaccessible.

At a balloon ascension at Ottawa Wednesday, Tom Winsley, a butcher, held on to the rope and was carried up 1,000 feet. He fell and was crushed into a shapeless mass.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, at Montreal, Saturday C. A. Pitcher, lately teller of the Union Bank, of Providence, R. I., was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, on charge of bringing stolen money into Canada.

At a conference of miners held at Manchester, at which 250,000 miners were represented, it was decided to strike on October 29 unless the demand for an advance of 10 per cent. in wages was acceded to. It was also decided not to accept the advance unless it was made general.

Sixteen persons perished in a fire at Cronstadt, Russia, Thursday. The building destroyed was a lofty wooden tenement. The staircase was burned away and a number of the inmates leaped from the windows to the stony street to escape the flames and were mortally injured.

LOG CABINS were strongholds of love, contentment, health and happinesss. Coon skins were nailed to the door and they were the happy homes of strong, healthy, noble men and women. The simple but effective remedies which carried them to green old age are now reproduced in in Warner's "Tippecanoe," and Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and other Log Cabin Remedies.

The city of London paid $60,000 for celebrating the Jubilee.

Moxie has crerted the greatest excitement as a beverage, in two years, ever witnessed, from the fact that it brings nervous, exhausted; overworked women to good powers of endurance in a few days; cures the appetite for liquors and tobacco at once, and has recovered a large number of cases of old, helyless paralysis as a food only.

Labouchere says that "the American girl has almost cut out the English girl in public favor."

CANCER CURED.

Dr. F. L. Pond is having wonderful success in the treatment and cure of cancer at the cancer hospital at Aurora, Ill. There are numbers of cures recently made by him which are truly wonderful. Those afflicted should not hesitate, but should go there for treatment at once. For information, address Dr. F. L. Pond, Aurora, Ill.

LOG CABIN SUCCESS.

What ails the young men?

Robert Garrett's father left him a fortune of twenty millions. He was from childhood reared in luxury; he received a splendid education with an especial training into a thorough knowledge of railroad management and was expected to succeed his father as a railroad king.

Within three years after the responsibilities which his father's death threw upon him were assumed, he is reported a broken down man, with mind and health permanently shattered.

George Law is another young man left with millions of money, who is reported among the "wrecks." His father, bred a stone mason, was of gigantic size and strength, with commensurate brain power, so he became a great contractor, then a railroad king and left half a dozen millions for his son to dissipate. The young man is a success as a dissipator.

The founders of both of these great estates were born in the most humble walks of life, grew strong, mentally and physically, by simple living and honest labor and developed into financial giants. Their sons were reared in the lap of luxury and developed into intellectual pigmies.

The great men of our country have not, as a rule, come from the elegant mansions of our cities, but from the Log Cabins of the rural districts. Simple ways of living, freedom from dissipation and enervating pleasures, simple remedies for disease, effective and which leaves no poison in the system, develop brawny, brainy men, who compel the world to recognize their strength and power.

The wholesome old-fashioned Log Cabin remedies are the safest and surest for family use. Our grandmothers knew how to prepare the teas and syrups of roots, herbs and balsams which drive disease out of the system by natural methods and leave no after ill effects. The most potent of these old-time remedies, were, after long and searching investigation, secured by H. H. Warner of safe cure fame, and are now put out for the "healing of the nations" in the Warner's Log Cabin remedies.

Regulate the regulator with Warner's Log Cabin sarsaparilla and with pure blood giving health, strength, mental and bodily vigor, you may hope to cope successfully with the most gigantic financial problems of the age, without wrecking health and manhood.

There is an apple tree in Yonkers the fuit of which is so sour that it not only doubles up the boy who eats it, but it quadruples him.

A Business-Like Offer.

For many years the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have offered, in good faith, **$500** reward for a case of Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure. The remedy is sold by druggists at only **50** cents. This wonderful remedy has fairly attained a world-wide reputation. If you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; if the eyes are weak, watery and inflamed; if there is ringing in the ears, deafnesss, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice being changed and has a nasal twang; the breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility, you are suffering from nasal catarrh. The more complicated your disease, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.

A pretty hard rub—A Turkish bath.

Would you know the keen delight
Of a wholesale appetite,
Unrestrained by colic's dire,
Headache's curses, or fever's fire,
Thoughts morose, or icy chills?
Then use Dr. Pierce's pills.

Dr. Pierce's Pargative Pellets---the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; **25** cents a vial.

A Clydesdale colt has been sold for £3,000, the highest price ever paid for a draught horse.

When a threatening lung disorder,
Shows its first proclivity,
Do not let it cross the border—
Quell it with activity.

Many a patient, young or olden,
Owes a quick recovery
All to Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery.

The Japanese are cultivating a taste for beer and porter as well as for European costume.

A Great Surprise

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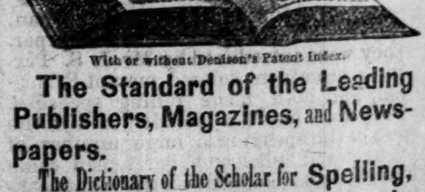

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